



# UbuntuBuzz Magazine #11

A Monthly Bundle from [ubuntubuzz.com](http://ubuntubuzz.com)

February 2016

Terminal

## Character & Paragraph Style in Scribus

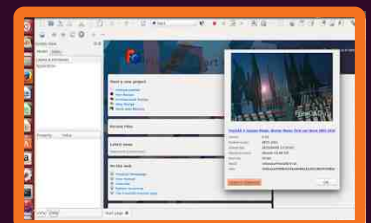
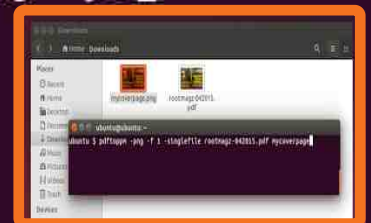
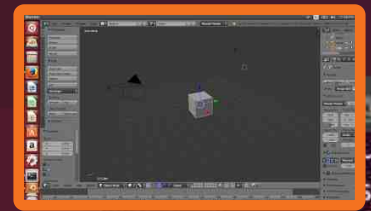
*An Important Feature in Desktop Publishing*

ubuntu@ubuntu: ~/Documents

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Documents$ sudo vi /etc/apt/apt.conf
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Documents$ sudo apt-get install fping --yes
```

## How To Install Tor, for Firefox and Apt

*Control Your Own Internet Privacy with Tor Networks*





## About UbuntuBuzz Magazine Bundle

Copyright © 2016 UbuntuBuzz

This magazine is a monthly collection of UbuntuBuzz.com articles. Each bundle issue will cover its previous month articles. This magazine is owned by Mahmudin Ashar as the UbuntuBuzz owner and done by Ade Malsasa Akbar as the writer.

Cover done with Scribus, contents done with LibreOffice, assembled with PDFSAM, in Kubuntu 15.04.

Fonts used are Ubuntu, FreeSans, FreeMono, Libre Baskerville, and Roboto.

Bundle #11 February 2016 contains the articles from January 2016.



# 1. HOW TO CONVERT PDF TO BITMAP IMAGE WITH PDFTOPPM

This tutorial contains instructions about converting PDF into bitmap image (jpeg & png). The instructions consist of pdftoppm command lines. Fortunately, pdftoppm command (packaged in poppler-utils package) is already included built-in since Ubuntu 12.04 and above. Thanks to Poppler Project (<http://poppler.freedesktop.org>) and Glyph & Cog (<http://www.glyphandcog.com>) for providing this pdftoppm utility.

## *Summary*

We give command line syntax below with this single example of usage. We use a 8 pages long PDF magazine as example here.

Syntax:

```
pdftoppm -png -f 1 -singlepage <pdf_filename> <image_name>
```

Example:

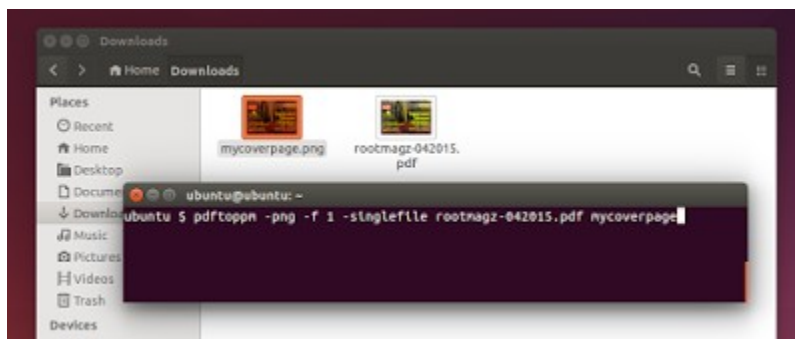
```
pdftoppm -png -f 1 -singlepage rootmagz-042015.pdf mycoverpage
```

Explanation: command above will invoke pdftoppm, to convert into PNG, starting from page number 1, convert only 1 single page (so it will not convert all pages), from <pdf\_filename> (your pdf file name), into <image\_name> (your desired image file).

## *1. Convert First Page*

```
pdftoppm -png -f 1 -singlepage <pdf_filename> <image_name>  
pdftoppm -jpeg -f 1 -singlepage <pdf_filename> <image_name>
```

Explanation: first command will export to png, while second will export to jpeg. Both will export only the first page.



## ***2. Convert Selected Pages***

```
pdftoppm -png -f 1 -l 4 <pdf_filename> <image_name>  
pdftoppm -jpeg -f 1 -l 4 <pdf_filename> <image_name>
```

Explanation: both will export 1-4 pages. Option -f (first) and -l (last) should be used for page range.

## ***3. Convert All Pages***

```
pdftoppm -png <pdf_filename> <image_name>  
pdftoppm -jpeg <pdf_filename> <image_name>
```

Explanation: both will export all pages, png and jpeg, respectively.

## ***4. Adjust DPI Quality to Conversion***

```
pdftoppm -png -f 1 -singlefile -r 300 <pdf_filename> <image_name>  
pdftoppm -png -f 1 -singlefile -r 50 <pdf_filename> <image_name>
```

Explanation: first command will export first page with 300 dpi quality, while second will export with 50 dpi.

## ***5. Convert Only All Odd Pages***

```
pdftoppm -jpeg -o <pdf_filename> <image_name>
```

Explanation: this will only export odd pages (i.e. 2, 4, 6, 8).

## ***6. Convert Only All Even Pages***

```
pdftoppm -jpeg -e <pdf_filename> <image_name>
```

Explanation: this will only export even pages (i.e. 1, 3, 5, 7).

## 2. HOW TO CONVERT PDF TO PLAIN TEXT WITH PDFTOTEXT

This guide shows instructions about converting PDF into TXT with pdftotext utility. pdftotext is already built-in in Ubuntu along with poppler-utils package. Thanks to Poppler Project and Glyph & Cog for providing this utility.

### *Converting As Is*

```
pdftotext <pdf_file_name> <txt_file_name>
```

Explanation: this command line will convert whole pages of pdf\_file\_name into a single file txt\_file\_name.

### *Converting with Following Original Text Layout*

```
pdftotext -layout <pdf_file_name> <txt_file_name>
```

Explanation: this command line with -layout option will force txt\_file\_name to have same text layout with the original pdf layout.

### *Converting PDF to HTML*

```
pdftotext -htmlmeta <pdf_file_name> <html_file_name>
```

Explanation: this command line will convert pdf\_file\_name into a HTML file.

### *Converting Only Particular Pages*

```
pdftotext -f <number> -l <number> <pdf_file_name> <txt_file_name>
```

Explanation: this command line will specify first page number (-f) and the last (-l) to convert.

### *Adjust End Of Line for Another OS Purpose*

```
pdftotext -eol dos <pdf_file_name> <txt_file_name>  
pdftotext -eol unix <pdf_file_name> <txt_file_name>  
pdftotext -eol mac <pdf_file_name> <txt_file_name>
```

Explanation: the first command line is suitable if you want to read the TXT in Windows. The second is suitable in GNU/Linux and another UNIX family. The third is suitable for Mac OS.

### 3. HOW TO EDIT UBUNTU MENU ICONS WITH ALACARTE

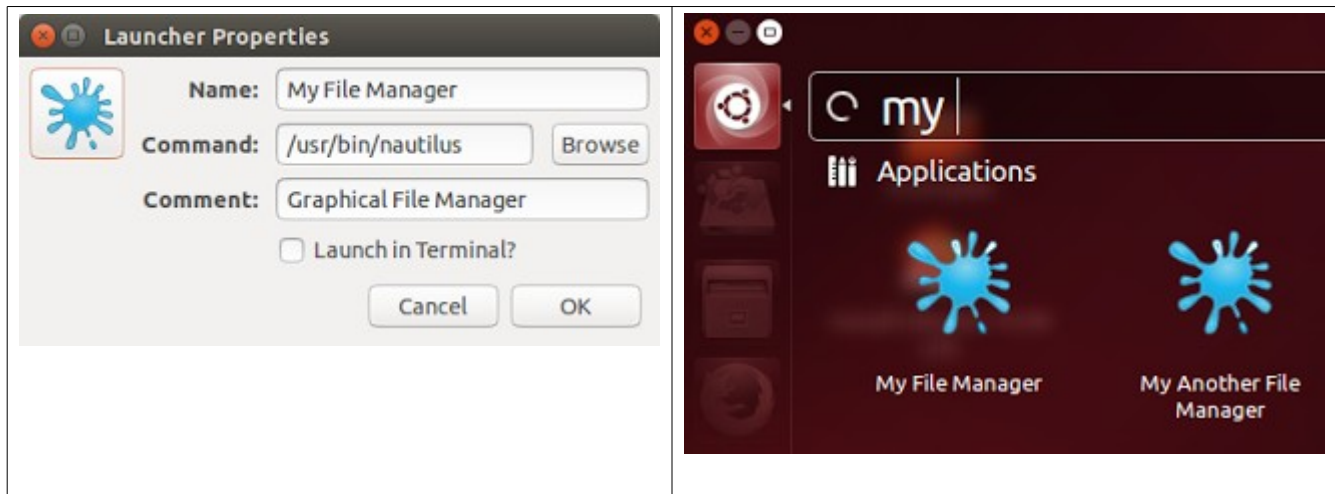
Alacarte is the easiest tool to edit Ubuntu menu entries. It allows you to show, create a new entry of application, edit the existing entries, change the icon images, or delete any. It is very useful to create Unity Dash menu entry for any application software installed manually. Alacarte is also an alternative to MenuLibre. Here the instructions about how to use it.

#### *Install Alacarte*

```
sudo apt-get install alacarte
```

#### *Create A Menu Entry*

Suppose you have installed manually an application like Mobile Media Converter. Of course it has no menu entry in Ubuntu Dash. Here you can create it yourself. To create a menu entry:



1. Open Alacarte. It is named "Main Menu" in the Unity Dash.
2. Enter one category, for example Sound & Video.
3. Click New Item.
4. Type the name of the program, for example My File Manager.
5. Type the path of the program, for example /usr/bin/nautilus.
6. Change the icon by clicking on the top-left button. You can access hundreds of icons available at /usr/share/icons directory.
7. Press OK.
8. Close Alacarte. You should close Alacarte to see changes.
9. Search your entry in the Ubuntu menu.



## 4. HOW TO EXTRACT IMAGES FROM PDF WITH PDFIMAGES

This guide collects instructions about extracting and saving images from PDF file. This is possible by using `pdftimages` command line utility. `pdftimages` is built-in in Ubuntu along with `poppler-utils` package. `pdftimages` can save images in `.ppm`, `.pbm`, and `.jpg` formats.

### *Extract Images As Is*

```
pdftimages <pdf_file> <name>-nnn  
pdftimages -j <pdf_file> <name>-nnn.jpg
```

Explanation: the first command will extract images into `.ppm` or `.pbm` format. The `-nnn` addition is a clue for `pdftimages` to append file number to file name. The second command will do the same for `.jpg` format.

### *Extract Images from Particular Pages*

```
pdftimages -f <number> -l <number> <pdf_file> <name>-nnn  
pdftimages -j -f <number> -l <number> <pdf_file> <name>-nnn.jpg
```

Explanation: option `-f` specifies the first page while `-l` specifies the last page. If `-f 1` and `-l 4` being used, then it means images between page 1 and 4 will be extracted.

### *Append Page Number in Every Image*

```
pdftimages -p <pdf_file> <name>-nnn  
pdftimages -j -p <pdf_file> <name>-nnn.jpg
```

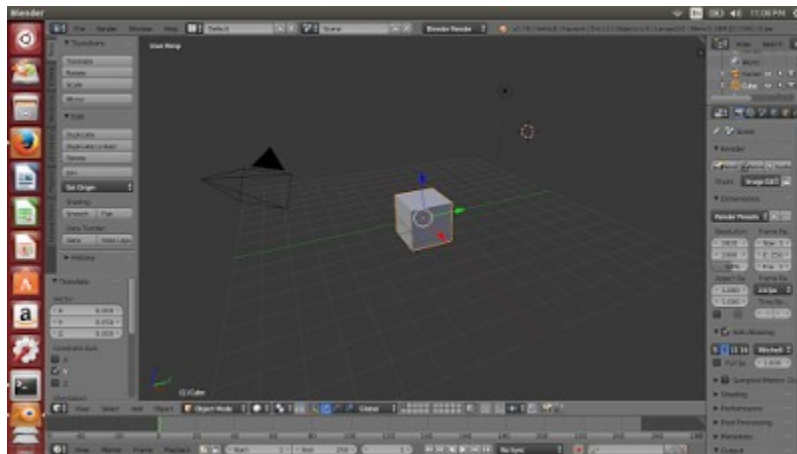
Explanation: option `-p` will give page number in every corresponding image extracted. It is useful to distinguish between images if they are so many.

## 5. HOW TO INSTALL BLENDER 2.76 FROM PPA IN UBUNTU 14.04

This guide contains instructions about installing Blender 2.76 from PPA in Ubuntu 14.04. This PPA is unofficial, because there is no official PPA for Blender. This PPA is provided by Thomas Schiex, thanks to him. Please use this as your own risk.

```
sudo apt-add-repository ppa:thomas-schiex/blender  
sudo apt-get update  
sudo apt-get install blender
```

Note: in our system (Ubuntu 14.04 32 bit), it needs about 73.1 MB download packages. This article is a continuation of our old article about Blender 2.61.

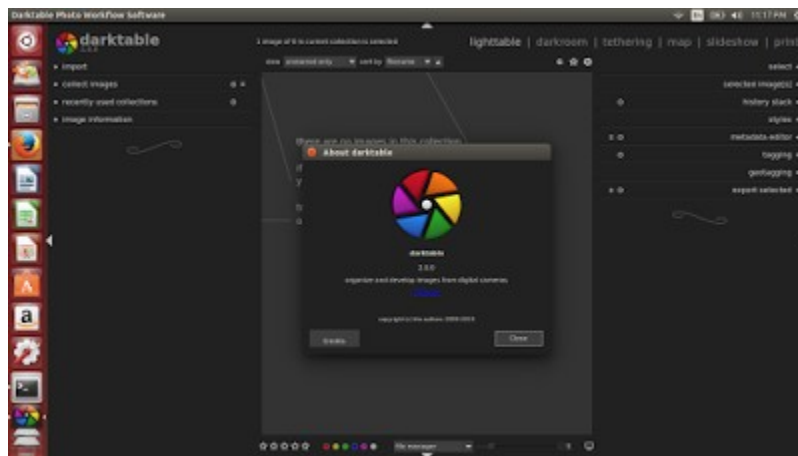


## 6. HOW TO INSTALL DARKTABLE 2.0 FROM PPA IN UBUNTU 14.04

This guide contains instructions about installing Darktable 2.0, a free software for photography workflow, from PPA in Ubuntu 14.04. This PPA is official, provided by Darktable developer, Pascal de Bruijn. Thanks for him.

```
sudo apt-add-repository ppa:pmjdebruijn/darktable-release  
sudo apt-get update  
sudo apt-get install darktable
```

Note: in our system, it needs about 10.7 MB to download.

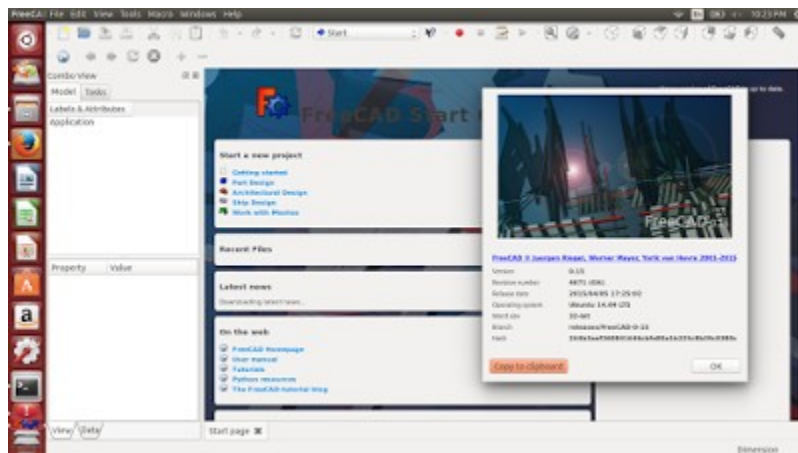


## 7. HOW TO INSTALL FREECAD 0.15 STABLE FROM PPA IN UBUNTU 14.04

This guide contains instructions about installing FreeCAD 0.15 from PPA in Ubuntu 14.04. This official PPA is provided by FreeCAD maintainers in Launchpad. Thanks to them especially Normand C for uploading all packages. Perform these command lines in your Terminal:

```
sudo apt-add-repository ppa:freecad-maintainers/freecad-stable
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get freecad
```

Note: in our system (Ubuntu 14.04 32 bit) it takes 45.6 MB data to be downloaded.



## 8. HOW TO INSTALL MOBILE MEDIA CONVERTER 1.8.5 IN UBUNTU 14.04

Mobile Media Converter is one of the most easy to use GUI program to convert any audio/video in GNU/Linux. In 1.8.5 version, it has YouTube downloader feature too. Mobile Media Converter is licensed in GNU GPL v2. Unfortunately, it is not available in Ubuntu official repository. So this is instruction to install it manually in Ubuntu 14.04.

### 1. Obtaining Package

Download this file <https://www.miksoft.net/products/mmc-lin-185-staticffmpeg.tar.gz>.

Or, go to <https://www.miksoft.net/mobileMediaConverterDown.php> and download Ubuntu package in binary tarball.

### 2. Extracting Package

Easiest way to extract this package is copy package in Home folder > right-click > Extract Here. This will create a new folder named MobileMediaConverter in the Home.

### 3. Copying Files

Do these commands:

```
sudo mkdir -p /usr/local/MIKSOFT/  
sudo cp -r MobileMediaConverter /usr/local/MIKSOFT/  
sudo mv /usr/local/MIKSOFT/MobileMediaConverter /usr/bin/  
sudo chmod +x /usr/bin/MobileMediaConverter
```

Explanation: first command will create MIKSOFT directory in /usr/local. Second command will copy whole MobileMediaConverter directory into MIKSOFT. Third command will move MobileMediaConverter file (not directory) into /usr/bin. Fourth command gives executable permission into /usr/bin/MobileMediaConverter file.

### 4. Installing Mencoder

```
sudo apt-get install mencoder
```

You should install mencoder (following with the dependencies) to have Mobile Media Converter works

properly.

### ***5. Open Mobile Media Converter***

After copying, open Mobile Media Converter by command

```
MobileMediaConverter
```

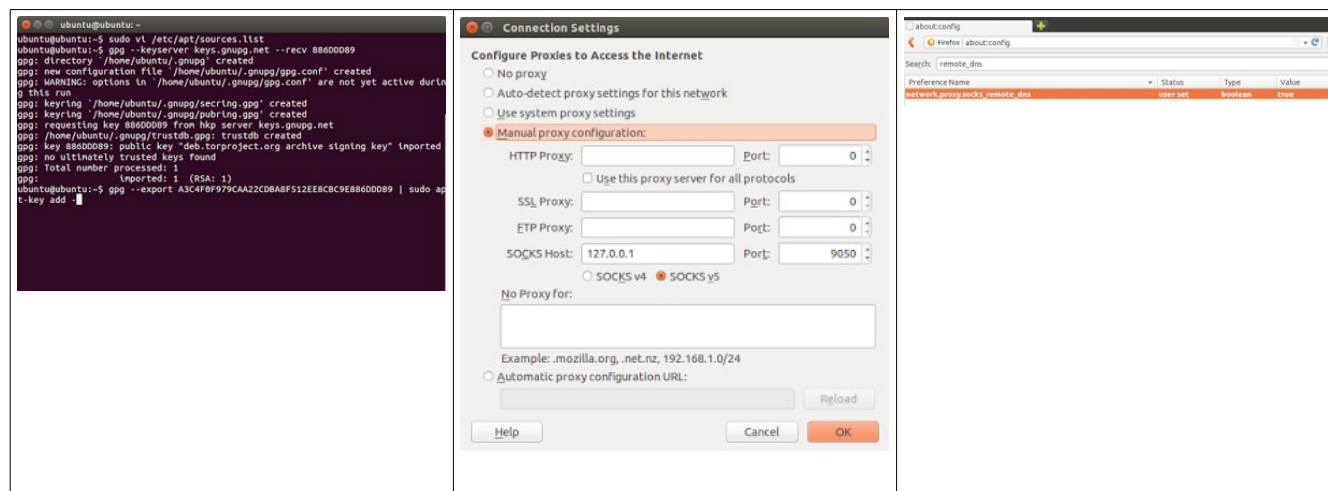
Note: you can type this command in Unity Run (Alt+F2). The result is same with using Terminal.

## 9. HOW TO INSTALL TOR AND CONFIGURE FIREFOX SOCKS PROXY IN UBUNTU 14.04

Probably almost anyone knows about Tor Project, a free software and also a privacy solution for internet users. Using Tor network helps us to browse anonymously. Tor Project gives us at least two things, one is the Tor Networks itself and another one is the Tor program. We will show how to install Tor (not the Tor Browser) in Ubuntu 14.04 and configure Mozilla Firefox to connect through its networks.

### *Install Tor*

1. Add “deb http://deb.torproject.org/torproject.org trusty main” (without quotes) in /etc/apt/sources.list file.
2. Perform command `gpg --keyserver keys.gnupg.net --recv 886DDD89`.
3. Perform command `gpg --export A3C4F0F979CAA22CDBA8F512EE8CBC9E886DDD89 | sudo apt-key add -`.
4. Perform command `sudo apt-get update`.
5. Perform command `sudo apt-get install tor deb.torproject.org-keyring`.



### *1. Check for Installed Tor*

Perform command

```
ps aux | grep /tor
```

And you should see similar result like this:

```
debian+ 11126 0.1 0.8 21892 16540 ? S 14:55 0:03 /usr/bin/tor --defaults-torrc
```

```
/usr/share/tor/tor-service-defaults-torrc --hush
```

indicating Tor service is running as PID 11126 by user debian-+. This indicates that your Tor is installed successfully.

## ***2. Configure SOCKS Proxy in Firefox***

You need to point Firefox into Tor local proxy to enjoy Tor Networks for browsing. The local proxy simply will “forward” you to the anonymous networks.

1. Open menu Edit > Preferences > Advanced > Network > Settings.
2. Select Manual proxy configuration.
3. Enter SOCKS Host: 127.0.0.1 and Port: 9050 and select SOCKS v5 and clear all text in No proxy for: text box.
4. Press OK.

## ***3. Configure Remote DNS SOCKS Proxy***

This step is very important to ensure nobody hijack/listen/spy into every your DNS query.

1. Open Firefox.
2. Enter address about:config. Press Yes/OK instead.
3. You will see many Firefox “secret” entries. They are Firefox configuration keys.
4. Search for remote\_dns entry.
5. Double click network.proxy.socks\_remote\_dns entry so its value be true.
6. Finally, Browse Anonymously

Now after doing 1, 2, and 3, you can get anonymous browsing in Firefox using Tor Networks. Note that this method (using Mozilla Firefox to connect to Tor Networks) is not officially recommended by Tor Project itself. To revert them back, just do 1, 2, and 3 reversely you will get your normal connection back.

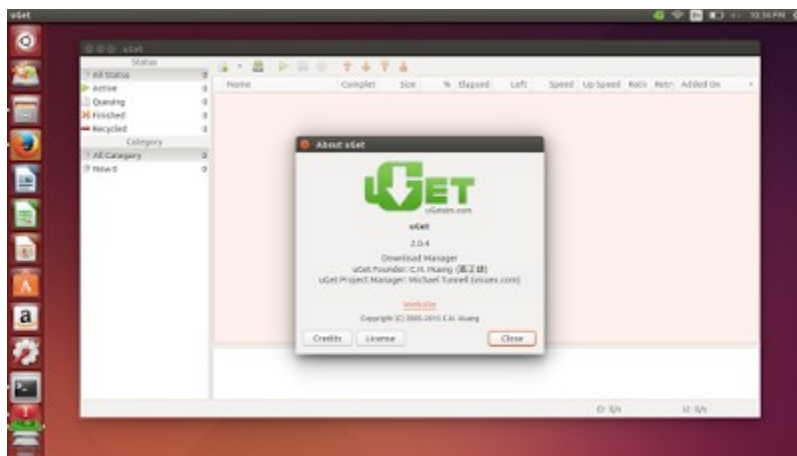


## 10. HOW TO INSTALL UGET 2.0 FROM PPA IN UBUNTU 14.04

This guide contains instructions about installing the latest uGet (2.0.4) for Ubuntu 14.04. PPA used in this guide is provided by uGet Developer, C. H. Huang. Thanks to him. Perform these command lines one by one in your Terminal:

```
sudo apt-add-repository ppa:plushuang-tw/uget-stable
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install uget
```

Note: in our system (Ubuntu 14.04 32 bit), it needs 300 KB to download.



## 11. HOW TO JOIN PDF FILES WITH PDFUNITE

This guide shows instruction about joining some PDF files into one with pdfunite utility. It is built-in in Ubuntu along with poppler-utils package. Thanks to Poppler Project and Glyph & Cog.

### *Summary*

```
pdfunite <pdf_file_1> <pdf_file_2> <pdf_file_n> <final_pdf_name>
```

Explanation: pdfunite will treat any file name you enter as argument, as input. And the last file name you enter, as output. pdfunite will arrange files according to your arrangement.

### *Example*

```
pdfunite packagingguide.pdf ubuntu-desktop-guide.pdf xubuntu-desktop-guide.pdf result.pdf
```

Explanation: this command line will join three PDF files into result.pdf file.

## 12. HOW TO SPLIT PDF WITH PDFSEPARATE

This article contains instructions to split a PDF file to many PDF file with pdfseparate utility. pdfseparate is a part of poppler-utils package, and it is available built-in in Ubuntu. Thanks to Poppler Project and Glyph & Cog for providing this utility.

### Summary

Refer to this command line example to split with pdfseparate.

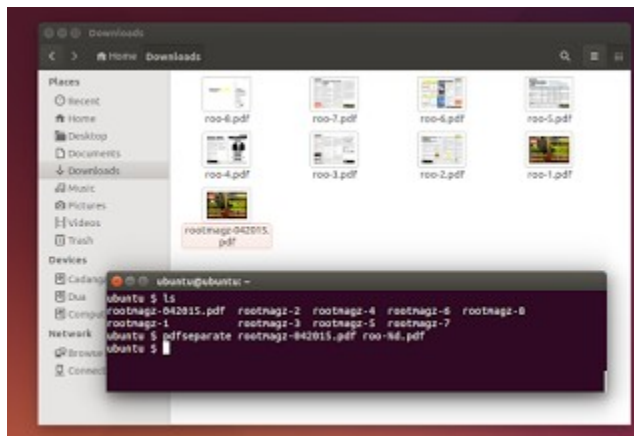
Syntax:

```
pdfseparate <source_pdf_file> <splitted_pdf_name>-%d.pdf
```

Example:

```
pdfseparate rootmagz-042015.pdf roo-%d.pdf
```

Explanation: this command line will invoke pdfseparate, read the source PDF file, and split it into separated PDF files with name format roo-{number}.pdf. You must use %d so pdfseparate can place the number in every PDF file name (i.e. roo-1.pdf, roo-2.pdf, roo-3.pdf).



### Split All Pages

```
pdfseparate <source_pdf_file> <name>-%d.pdf
```

Explanation: this command will create single PDF files based on every page in source\_pdf\_file.

### ***Split Selected Pages Only***

```
pdfseparate -f 1 -l 3 <source_pdf_file> <name>-%d.pdf
```

Explanation: this command will create three PDF files, from page 1 until page 3.

### ***Split First Page Only***

```
pdfseparate -f 1 -l 1 <source_pdf_file> <name>-%d.pdf
```

Explanation: this command will create a single PDF file, which is the first page of source\_pdf\_file.

### ***Split Last Page Only***

```
pdfseparate -f 8 -l 8 <source_pdf_file> <name>-%d.pdf
```

Explanation: this command will create a single PDF file, which is the 8-th page of source\_pdf\_file, the last page. You must know what page is the last page to do this.

## 13. HOW TO USE APT-GET BEHIND TOR NETWORKS WITH TORSOCKS

We can pass apt-get connection through Tor Networks to keep our privacy. To do it, we need proxifying program called Torsocks to help any command line program to work through Tor socks proxy.

### *Install and Configure Tor*

We've prepared a short tutorial about installing and configuring Tor in Ubuntu 14.04.

### *Install Torsocks*

```
sudo apt-get install torsocks
```

### *Run Apt-Get*

Here the torsocks command syntax to run another command through Tor proxy:

```
torsocks [another_command [another_command_arguments]]
```

Here are some proxified/torified apt-get command examples:

```
sudo torsocks apt-get update  
sudo torsocks apt-get install firefox  
sudo torsocks apt-get upgrade
```

To run apt-get normally again (without Tor Networks), just remove “tsocks” from the command.

### *Verify Tor SOCKS Proxy Connection*

To check whether it is true our connection being forwarded to Tor Networks or not, we can use tcpdump command (built-in inside Ubuntu).

```
sudo tcpdump -i wlan0  
sudo tcpdump -i eth0  
sudo tcpdump -i ppp0
```

Select one command above according to your network connection interface i.e. wlan0 if you are

connected to WLAN hotspot.

```

ubuntu@ubuntu: ~/Documents/xchat trusty [386]
3197807 ecr 1728976], length 0
07:41:22.067964 IP (tos 0x0, ttl 51, id 62595, offset 0, flags [DF], proto TCP (
6), length 595)
    ds178-77-123-41.dedicated.hosteurope.de.9001 > ubuntu.42294: Flags [P.], cks
un 0xc141 (correct), seq 1261826:1262369, ack 58926, win 980, options [nop,nop,T
S val 1633199023 ecr 1728976], length 543
07:41:22.068021 IP (tos 0x0, ttl 64, id 59939, offset 0, flags [DF], proto TCP (
6), length 52)
    ubuntu.42294 > ds178-77-123-41.dedicated.hosteurope.de.9001: Flags [.], cksu
n 0x6121 (correct), seq 58926, ack 1262369, win 1891, options [nop,nop,TS val 17
29433 ecr 1633199023], length 0
07:41:22.069191 IP (tos 0x0, ttl 64, id 59940, offset 0, flags [DF], proto TCP (
6), length 595)
    ubuntu.42294 > ds178-77-123-41.dedicated.hosteurope.de.9001: Flags [P.], cks
un 0xc335 (correct), seq 58926:59469, ack 1262369, win 1895, options [nop,nop,TS
val 1729434 ecr 1633199023], length 543
07:41:22.428312 IP (tos 0x0, ttl 51, id 62596, offset 0, flags [DF], proto TCP (
6), length 1138)
    ds178-77-123-41.dedicated.hosteurope.de.9001 > ubuntu.42294: Flags [P.], cks
un 0xfab8 (correct), seq 1262369:1263455, ack 58926, win 980, options [nop,nop,T
S val 1633199556 ecr 1729433], length 1086
07:41:22.464976 IP (tos 0x0, ttl 64, id 59941, offset 0, flags [DF], proto TCP (
6), length 52)
    ubuntu.42294 > ds178-77-123-41.dedicated.hosteurope.de.9001: Flags [.], cksu

```

The output of tcpdump above probably is very confusing for beginner but you just need to see a Tor Networks' node (in our example, ds178-77-123-41.dedicated.hosteurope.de). You may check this node domain name in <https://torstatus.blutmagie.de> website (by Ctrl+F in that page). If there is, than your connection is truly connected to Tor Networks. See picture below.

[illegible]

## 14. HOW TO USE CHARACTER & PARAGRAPH STYLES IN SCRIBUS

This is an instruction about how to make use of character and paragraph styles in Scribus. They are basically templates for text formatting. With them, you can make complex structures of text such as article layouts in a magazine. And with them, you have absolute control to modify them by one-click-for-all method. Imagine of using design templates in vector editor about how helpful they are.

### *Character & Paragraph Style*

- Character style is template for character. It contains font formatting, font color, horizontal scaling, vertical scaling, and baseline offset. It is suitable for title, a stand alone single character, and any text which contains just 1 line.
- Paragraph style is template for paragraph. It contains formatting for line spacing, alignment, tabulator/indentation, optical margins, minimum space width, and plus Character Style. It is suitable for text contents, story, articles, and any text which contains newline spaces.

### *Comparison*

- Without Styles: type text, open Properties (F2), format bold here and there, type again, format italic there, change earlier text, format line spacing then. Something happens, reformat every single thing. Messed up.
- With Styles: set a style > type whole text > select one style. Change some text > select one style.

### *The Examples of Them*

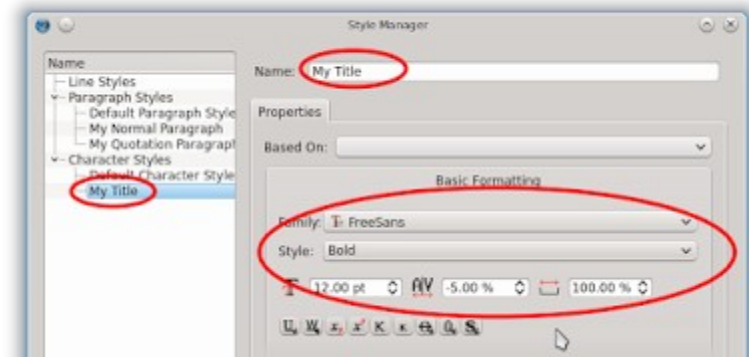
Example for character style is text formatting for titles. If you set up title (for articles) in every pages of a magazine with a same style, then you just need to change the style to change the whole document titles. Example for paragraph style is text formatting for normal paragraph and a special command line paragraph. Both have their own style. This is an example.



Note: this Indonesian page example created also with Scribus.

## How To Create Character Style

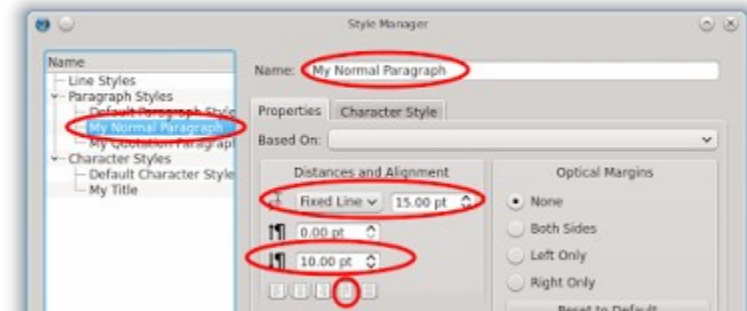
Open menu Edit > Styles (F3) > click New > click Character Style > name it My Title > give it properties font FreeSans 60pt Bold Black > press Apply. This will be your title template.



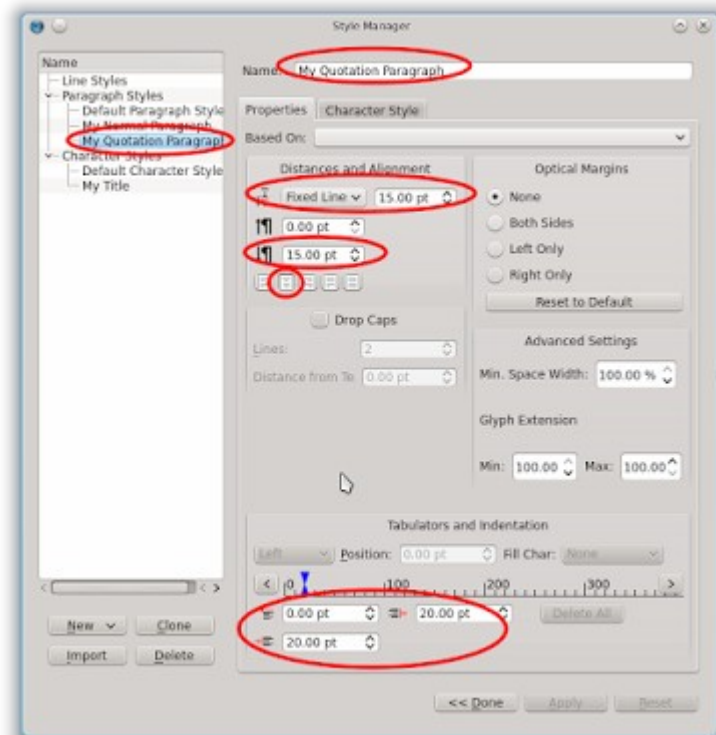
## How To Create Paragraph Style

Open menu Edit > Styles (F3) > click New > click Paragraph Style > name it My Normal Paragraph. In the Properties tab, give it Fixed Line: 15pt then Space Below: 10pt then Align: Justified. In the Character Style tab, give font FreeSans 12pt Medium Black > press Apply.



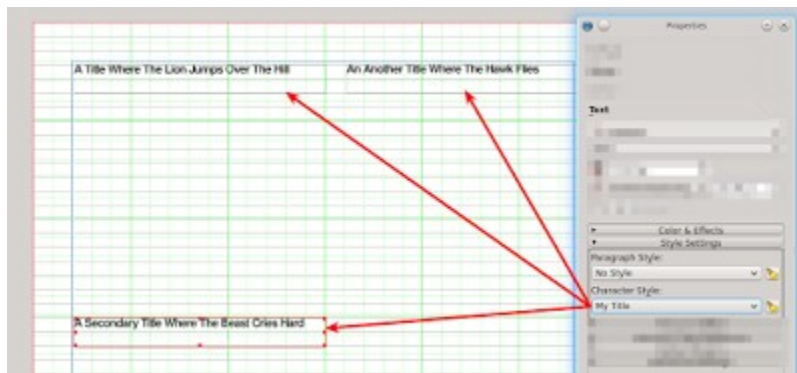


Create one more, name it My Quotation Paragraph. In the Properties tab, give Fixed Line value 30pt then Align Left then Indentation from the left/right: 20pt, first line of the paragraph: 0pt. At the Character Style tab, give it Oblique (Italic) font property.



## *Applying Character Style*

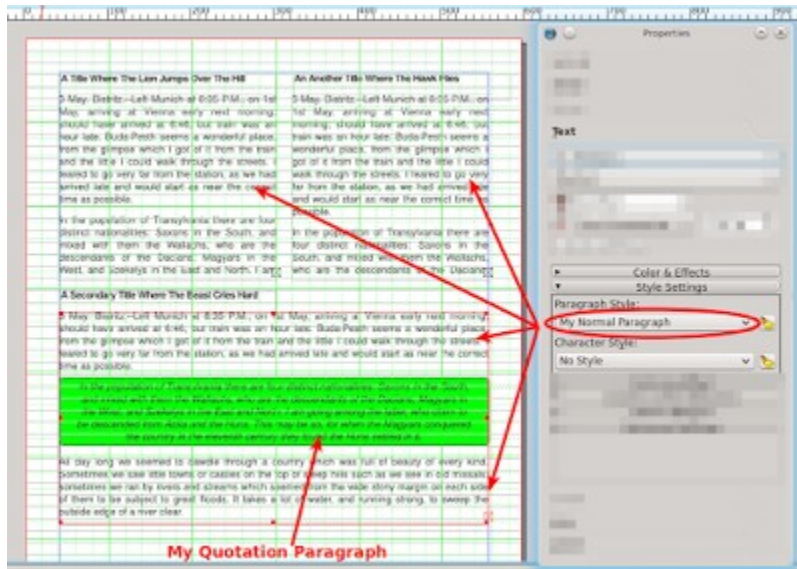
Create some text frames as titles. Suppose these text as article titles in a magazine. Open Properties (F2) > Text > Styles > character style > My Title.



## *Applying Paragraph Style*

Create some text frames. You can use Insert > Sample Text to create automatic dummy text. Open Properties (F2) > Text > Style Settings > Paragraph Style: My Normal Paragraph.

You can choose one whole text frame or one paragraph inside a text frame, choose Paragraph Style: My Quotation Paragraph.



## *The Result*

This is the export result. Green box in the middle is just a box shape with green color, sent into the background.

#### A Title Where The Lion Jumps Over The Hill

3 May, Bistritz--Left Munich at 8:35 P.M., on 1st May, arriving at Vienna early next morning; should have arrived at 6:46, but train was an hour late. Buda-Pesth seems a wonderful place, from the glimpse which I got of it from the train and the little I could walk through the streets. I feared to go very far from the station, as we had arrived late and would start as near the correct time as possible.

In the population of Transylvania there are four distinct nationalities: Saxons in the South, and mixed with them the Wallachs, who are the descendants of the Dacians; Magyars in the West, and Szekelys in the East and North. I am

#### An Another Title Where The Hawk Flies

3 May, Bistritz--Left Munich at 8:35 P.M., on 1st May, arriving at Vienna early next morning; should have arrived at 6:46, but train was an hour late. Buda-Pesth seems a wonderful place, from the glimpse which I got of it from the train and the little I could walk through the streets. I feared to go very far from the station, as we had arrived late and would start as near the correct time as possible.

In the population of Transylvania there are four distinct nationalities: Saxons in the South, and mixed with them the Wallachs, who are the descendants of the Dacians; Magyars in the West, and Szekelys in the East and North. I am

#### A Secondary Title Where The Beast Cries Hard

3 May, Bistritz--Left Munich at 8:35 P.M., on 1st May, arriving at Vienna early next morning; should have arrived at 6:46, but train was an hour late. Buda-Pesth seems a wonderful place, from the glimpse which I got of it from the train and the little I could walk through the streets. I feared to go very far from the station, as we had arrived late and would start as near the correct time as possible.

In the population of Transylvania there are four distinct nationalities: Saxons in the South, and mixed with them the Wallachs, who are the descendants of the Dacians; Magyars in the West, and Szekelys in the East and North. I am going among the latter, who claim to be descended from Attila and the Huns. This may be so; for when the Magyars conquered the country in the eleventh century they found the Huns settled in it.

All day long we seemed to dawdle through a country which was full of beauty of every kind. Sometimes we saw little towns or castles on the top of steep hills such as we see in old missals; sometimes we ran by rivers and streams which seemed from the wide story margin on each side of them to be subject to great floods. It takes a lot of water, and running strong, to sweep the outside edge of a river clear.

It seems to me that the further east you go the more unpunctual are the trains. What ought they to be in China?

I find that the district he named is in the extreme east of the country, just on the borders of three states, Transylvania, Moldavia, and Bukovina, in the midst of the Carpathian mountains; one of the wildest and least known portions of Europe.

I had for breakfast more paprika, and a sort of porridge of maize flour which they said was "mamaliga", and eggplant stuffed with forcemeat, a very excellent dish, which they call "mleleba". (Mem., get recipe for this also.)

I had to hurry breakfast, for the train started a little before eight, or rather it ought to have done so, for after rushing to the station at 7:30 I had to sit in the carriage for more than an hour before we began to move.

## 15. HOW TO USE TOR BROWSER IN UBUNTU

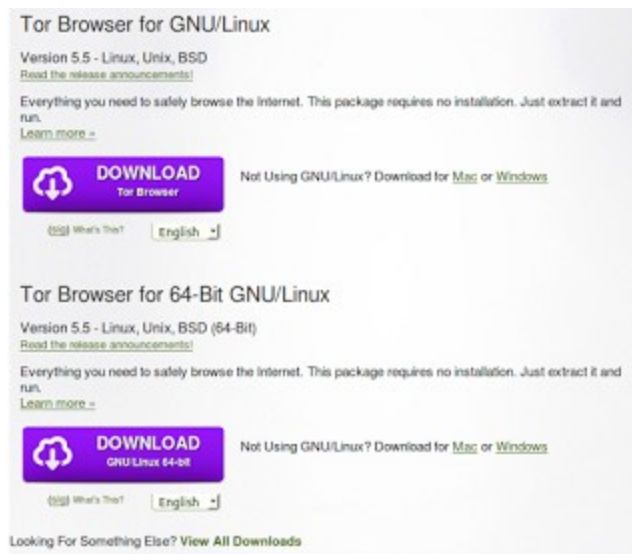
This is a guide about using Tor Browser. This guide speaks about downloading and using Tor Browser application. You must ensure that Tor service is running when using Tor Browser, because it needs Tor Networks to connect to the internet. Using Tor with Tor Browser is the recommended way to browse through Tor Networks.

### 1. Install Tor

To install Tor, follow our previous instructions. Refer to <http://www.ubuntubuzz.com/2016/01/how-to-install-tor-and-configure.html>.

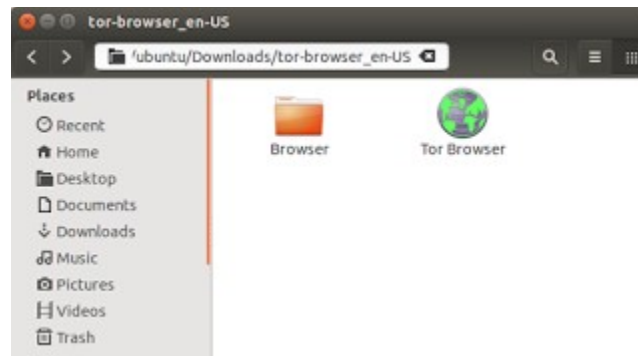
### 2. Download Tor Browser

Go to <https://www.torproject.org/download/download-easy.html.en> and select one version.

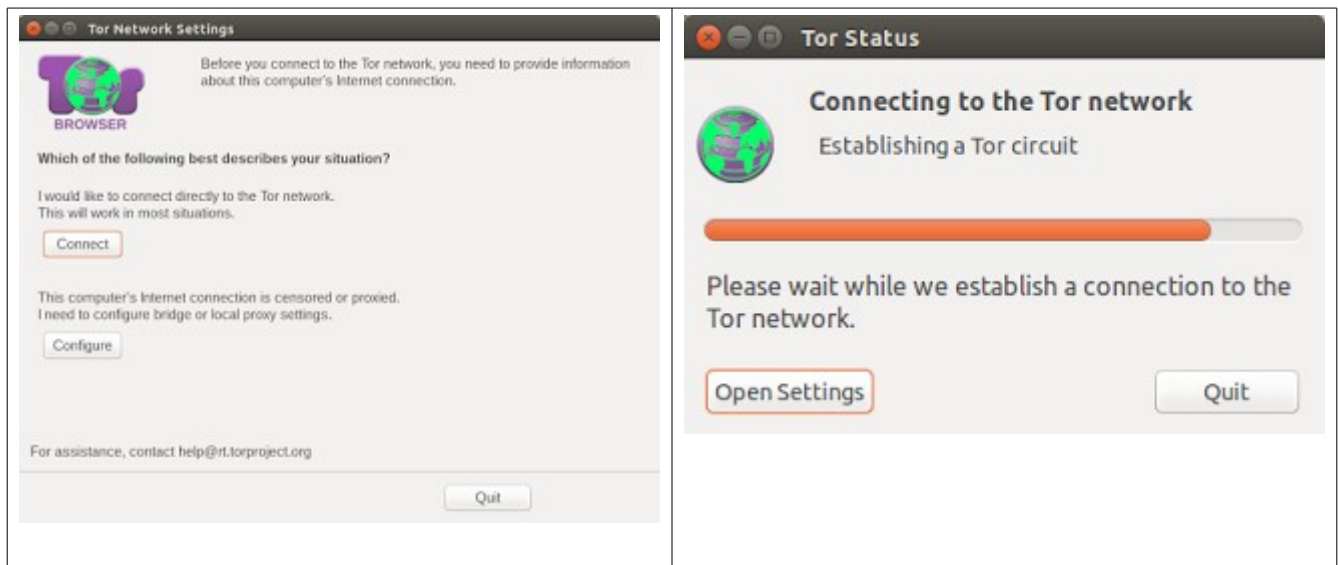


### 3. Use Tor Browser

First, extract the archive file you download.



Second, double click (execute) the Tor Browser file with globe logo.



Third, you will see Tor Network Settings dialog. Here, mostly you need to do is click Connect button. Wait until Tor Status dialog finishes the progress bar (that is connection establishment to Tor Networks).



Fourth, Tor Browser is ready to use